Introduced by Senator Chesbro

February 18, 2004

An act to add Division 14 (commencing with Section 23000) to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to individuals with disabilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1365, as introduced, Chesbro. Preventing unnecessary institutionalization.

Existing law establishes programs for the provision of care to eligible individuals with disabilities. Existing law, the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336), as determined by the United States Supreme Court, in Olmstead v. L.C. (1999) 527 U.S. 581, prohibits public agencies from the unnecessary institutionalization of individuals with disabilities, and requires states to provide community-based treatment for persons with mental disabilities when the state's treatment professionals determine that that placement is appropriate, the affected persons do not oppose the treatment, and the placement can be reasonably accommodated, taking into account the resources available to the state and the needs of others with mental disabilities.

This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to establish the Olmstead Advisory Council, to provide advice and recommendations for the placement of individuals in noninstitutional settings and for the review of actions and legislation within the scope of the Olmstead requirements.

This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, the State Department of Health Services, and other state departments, as appropriate, to explore, and report to the Legislature on, options for expanding or modifying the state Medicaid plan or Medicaid SB 1365 -2-

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waivers and for the modification of statutory law and regulations in order to address barriers to persons moving from, or avoiding placement in, institutional facilities.

This bill would require the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature to hold annual hearings on recommendations from the Olmstead Advisory Council, review the status of the Olmstead Plan implementation and proposed revisions, and to take public comment.

This bill would require the agency and the council to consider input from the appropriate committees of the Legislature and public comments prior to finalizing the annual Olmstead Plan revision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) In enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA; 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) Congress found that "historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem."
- (2) The ADA further states, "the Nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for such individuals" and "the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous, and costs the United States billions of dollars in unnecessary expenses resulting from dependency and non-productivity."
- (3) In Olmstead v. L. C. (1999) 527 U.S. 581, the United States Supreme Court held that "unjustified institutional isolation of persons with disabilities is a form of discrimination" under the ADA. In so holding, the Court noted that "institutional placement of persons who can handle and benefit from community settings perpetuates unwarranted assumptions that persons so isolated are incapable or unworthy of participating in community life" and

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that "confinement in an institution severely diminishes the everyday life activities of individuals, including family relations, social contacts, work options, economic independence, and cultural enrichment."

- (4) In its ruling in Olmstead, the Supreme Court gave the states general guidance on how they might demonstrate compliance with the ADA. Specifically, the Court advised, a state could establish compliance with the ADA's integration mandate if it were to demonstrate that it had "a comprehensive, effectively working plan for placing qualified persons with disabilities in less restrictive settings, and a waiting list that moved at a reasonable pace not controlled by the State's desire to keep its institutions fully populated."
- (5) Following the Olmstead ruling, in January 2000 the United States Department of Health and Human Services issued a letter to the states noting that "no one should have to live in an institution or a nursing home if they can live in the community with the right support. Our goal is to integrate people with disabilities into the social mainstream, promote equality of opportunity and maximize individual choice." The letter recommended that states develop comprehensive, effectively working plans, as described in the Olmstead opinion, with the active involvement of people with disabilities and their representatives in design, development, and implementation.
- (6) In February 2001, President George W. Bush announced the New Freedom Initiative, recognizing that, "though progress has been made in the last decade, too many Americans with disabilities remain trapped in bureaucracies of dependence, denied the tools they need to fully access their communities." The intent of the New Freedom Initiative includes promoting increased access into daily community life including through "swift implementation of the Olmstead decision."
- (7) Assembly Bill 442 (Ch. 1161, Stats. 2002) directed the California Health and Human Services Agency to develop and submit to the Legislature by April 1, 2003, a comprehensive plan identifying the actions the state could take to improve its long-term care system and develop an array of community-based programs and services that would enable people with disabilities to avoid unnecessary institutionalization and receive the services they need in the most integrated setting appropriate. The plan was to embody

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the principles articulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for development of an "Olmstead Plan."

- (8) In May 2003, the California Health and Human Services Agency published the California Olmstead Plan affirming that: "The state commits to providing services to people with disabilities in the most integrated setting. The state commits to adopting and adhering to policies and practices that will provide a full array of services and programs that make it possible for persons with disabilities to remain in their communities and avoid unnecessary institutionalization. This commitment involves making changes in current state policies and will require changes in federal policies that are biased towards institutionalization." The plan lays out strategies for collecting data, providing comprehensive service coordination, and reviewing community service capacity necessary to implement the Olmstead decision.
- (9) Quality community-based care and services for people with even severe disabilities typically are more cost-effective than institutional care. Moreover, community-based services result in a higher quality of life and promote the values of community participation, inclusiveness, and respect for diversity. With appropriate supports in the community, people with disabilities and seniors are able to live more independent and productive lives as contributing members of society and many people can work and become taxpayers.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that there be a partnership among state government, persons with disabilities, and other system stakeholders to implement and annually update a comprehensive, effective Olmstead Plan designed to shift the long-term care system in California towards community services and supports and end unnecessary institutionalization.
- SEC. 2. Division 14 (commencing with Section 23000) is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

DIVISION 14. OLMSTEAD ADVISORY COUNCIL

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

23000. The definitions contained in this chapter shall govern the construction of this division, unless the context requires otherwise.

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1 23002. "Agency" means the California Health and Human 2 Services Agency.

23004. "Council" means the Olmstead Advisory Council.

23006. "Department" means the State Department of Health Services.

CHAPTER 2. OLMSTEAD ADVISORY COUNCIL.

- 23020. The agency shall establish the Olmstead Advisory Council.
- 23022. (a) The membership of the council shall include the persons with disabilities and seniors, including individuals who are currently residing in institutions, advocates for persons with disabilities and seniors, including family members, and representatives of long-term care providers and city and county governments.
- (b) Each category of members shall include representation of the range of disabilities, including psychiatric, developmental, sensory, cognitive, and physical.
- 23024. The membership of the council shall represent the diversity of California in respect to ethnicity, culture, and language as well as geography (such as urban and rural, north, central, and southern California).
- 23026. The council shall advise the agency, other appropriate state departments, and the Legislature on recommended actions to improve its long-term care system so that Californians have available an array of community care options that may allow them to avoid unnecessary institutionalization.
- 23028. The duties of the council shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Advising on any proposed legislation or budget proposal that would either adversely impact or enhance the state's ability to comply with the Olmstead decision.
- (b) Assisting with and reviewing implementation of the Olmstead Plan and annually recommending updates to the plan, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Reviewing for consistency with the principles and parameters in the Olmstead Plan, all currently existing and proposed new assessment procedures for individuals residing in institutions or at risk of placement in institutions, and

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 recommending priorities and timelines for improving assessment processes.

- (2) Determining whether those individuals in institutions who have already been assessed as being appropriate for community living, or who have expressed a preference for community living, are moving to more integrated settings at a reasonable pace.
- (3) Assisting in analysis of current wait lists and identifying efforts that would be needed to ensure wait lists move at a reasonable pace.
- (4) Developing a strategy for diverting individuals from initial placement in skilled nursing facilities and other institutions including, but not limited to, creation of a model assessment process, identification of alternative community services, and recommending a timeline for implementing the strategy statewide.
- (5) Identifying additional strategies and prioritizing the steps necessary to identify all Californians who could be served successfully in noninstitutional settings and to address the barriers to these individuals moving at a reasonable pace from, or avoiding admittance to, institutional long-term care facilities.
- (6) Recommending revisions to the plan and timelines for implementing components of the updated plan.
- (c) Advising the agency and state departments on regulations and licensing requirements that are inconsistent with, and impede the implementation of, the Olmstead Plan.
- (d) Participating in drafting informational materials and developing alternative strategies for providing meaningful information about alternatives to institutional long-term care, including, but not limited to, basic information about all state or locally funded community services, current home- and community-based waivers, and local nongovernmental resources available to supplement governmental programs and to support individuals who would otherwise require long-term institutional care.

CHAPTER 3. WAIVER REPORTS

23040. The department shall report to the agency, the Legislature, and the Olmstead Advisory Council and post on relevant departmental and long-term community care Web sites basic information about all current home- and community-based

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waivers and about any proposed new waiver and about any request to amend or renew a current waiver.

Chapter 4. Hearings

- 23050. (a) The appropriate policy committees of the Assembly and Senate shall annually conduct public hearings to hear recommendations from the Olmstead Advisory Council, review with the agency the status of Olmstead Plan implementation and proposed revision, and take public comment.
- (b) Prior to the hearing, the agency shall forward to the committees, and make publicly available, a copy of the Olmstead Plan with an indication of the activities completed or undertaken in the past year and the proposed revisions for the following year delineated as well as a description of other activities undertaken pursuant to this division. The chairs of the legislative committees may request additional information prior to the hearings.
- 23052. The agency and counsel shall consider the input of the Legislature and public comments prior to finalizing the annual plan revision.
- 23054. At the discretion of the respective chairs, the committees may hold a joint hearing to satisfy the requirements of this chapter.
- SEC. 3. The California Health and Human Services Agency, the State Department of Health Services, and other state departments as appropriate, shall explore, and report to the Legislature on, options for expanding or modifying the state Medicaid plan or Medicaid waivers and for modifying state laws or regulations in order to address barriers to persons moving from, or avoiding placement in, institutional facilities, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Earmarking home- and community-based waiver slots which include transition and habilitation services for persons moving to the community from Medi-Cal funded long-term care.
- (b) Expanding home- and community-based waiver slots sufficiently so that all individuals at risk will be assessed for and offered community services before being placed in an institutional setting.
- (c) Authorizing regional centers to become pass-through providers of home nursing to the same extent counties may be

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pass-through providers or fiscal intermediaries pursuant to Section 14027 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in order to reduce the significant problems faced by regional center clients in accessing Medi-Cal authorized home nursing services. A regional center not electing to do so, would nonetheless be responsible for ensuring that their Medi-Cal clients have access to the home nursing services authorized by the Medi-Cal program.

- (d) Permitting long-term care residents who have been in Medi-Cal funded long-term care facilities for more than three months and who qualify for Medi-Cal with a share of cost, to have their share of cost determined by community standards (for example, an amount over six hundred dollars (\$600) versus an amount over thirty-five dollars (\$35)) for not only the month in which they are discharged to the community but also for two prior months so that these individuals will have the means to pay for the extra costs required to return to the community.
- (e) Address the problem of custody relinquishment and unnecessary out-of-home placement of children with mental health conditions, by providing funding for the analysis authorized by Senate Bill 1911 (Ch. 887, Stats. 2002) and, as provided by Senate Bill 1911, submitting an application for and implementing a Medicaid home- and community-based waiver or Katie Beckett option to serve children and youth with mental health service needs.
- (f) Extending the discharge planning obligations of an acute care hospital with respect to Medi-Cal recipients who are discharged or transferred to what is expected to be a short-term nursing facility stay so that those patients are entitled to continued assistance from the hospital discharge planner in addition to assistance from the nursing facility.
- (g) Provide that the onsite Medi-Cal consultants at acute care hospitals including acute rehabilitation facilities have the authority to do any of the following:
- (1) Approve a discharge treatment authorization request (TAR) for individuals discharged or transferred for a short nursing facility stay.
- 37 (2) Enroll acute care residents into home- and 38 community-based facilities to divert them from nursing facility 39 placement.

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(h) Amending the state plan to add targeted case management and other services (such as an occupational therapy home assessment) for individuals in Medi-Cal funded long-term care to assist them in moving to the community when there are significant barriers to timely discharge and once out, to assist them in remaining in the community.

- (i) Amending the nursing facility home- and community-based waivers with individual cost-effectiveness formulas by doing the following:
- (1) Excluding from the cost-effectiveness formula costs that would be incurred regardless of whether the individual were in the community or a nursing facility (i.e., medications and custom wheelchairs).
- (2) Providing that for individuals discharged from a long-term care facility into a home- and community-based facility, they may elect to have their former facility costs be their individual cost-effectiveness measure.
- (j) Amending the two nursing facility waivers administered by the State Department of Health Services and the acute care waiver (In-Home Medical Care Services Waiver) also administered by the State Department of Health Services as well as the Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP) waiver to include one-time community transition services for those leaving institutional care and to include habilitation services.
- (k) Amending the state Medicaid plan with respect to services provided by intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled (ICF/DD), intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled habilitative (ICF/DH), and intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled—nursing (ICF/DN) to include payment for adult day health or other day programs for those residents who would benefit from those services which would provide federal reimbursements for these now state-only funded services.
- (*l*) Amending the home- and community-based waiver for persons with developmental disabilities by adding additional services such as vouchered respite, specialized therapeutic services, and others that currently are funded with solely state funds but which would be entitled to federal reimbursement if added to the menu of services under the waiver.

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(m) Adding additional slots so that all regional center clients who would qualify for services in one of the categories of ICF/DD facilities could be included in the waiver.

- (n) Amend the eligibility requirements for care in one of the categories of ICF/DD to bring them in line with the eligibility requirements of these facilities in other states so that the number of regional center clients who could be served under the DD waiver could be increased.
- (o) Expediting the processing of the self-determination waiver 10 for persons with developmental disabilities and maximizing the number of individuals who can be served under the waiver.
 - (p) Expanding the waiver for ICF-DD/CN (Intermediate Care-Developmentally Disabled Continuous Care Nursing) homes so that individuals with nursing needs now in institutions will have additional community options.